

TENNESSEE

Interesting Events From all Parts of the State

Paris.—Hopewell presbytery of the Presbyterian church met in annual session at Gum Springs church in this county.

Paris.—J. F. Russell, a prominent farmer of the Elkhorn section, killed an owl which measured 52 inches from tip to tip.

Mt. Pleasant.—With an allotment of \$115,000, Mt. Pleasant, of the seventh district, has gone handsomely over the top in the Liberty Loan drive by over-subscribing a total of \$172,160.

Fayetteville.—It is believed that Lincoln county has raised her quota for the Liberty Loan drive. The county's quota is \$362,350, and with ten districts to hear from the pledges on hand aggregate \$330,000.

Milligan College.—The students of Milligan college of required age were formally inducted into the S. A. T. C. on Oct. 1. This date had a peculiar significance for more than 500 colleges and universities throughout the United States.

Jackson.—A. E. Griffin and wife left for Grand Rapids, Mich., to attend the annual convention of the National Funeral Directors' association and also the conference of the embalming boards of North America. Mr. Griffin is treasurer of the National Funeral Directors' association and is president of the embalming boards.

Knoxville.—Mrs. Samuel Phillips of Memphis, formerly of Knoxville, state chairman of the woman's department of loan activities in Tennessee, made one of the addresses at the great Liberty Loan mass meeting held here when Knoxville packed Staub's Theater in eagerness to hear in full the messages of several distinguished speakers.

Selmer.—Lieuts. H. C. G. Smith and H. R. Minehan of Park Field, Memphis, landed here in Curtiss training plane No. 33951. They approached from the north and were sighted at a height of 2,300 feet. The town was encircled several times and the pilot entertained with some fancy diving, looping the loop, and gave a splendid exhibition of driving before landing.

Chattanooga.—A robbery of the quartermaster's department at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., was unearthed with the arrest of Sgt. J. Follow, according to Police authorities. Thousands of dollars' worth of leather and linens were reported missing from the quartermaster's warehouse. According to the police, the stolen goods were shipped to Chattanooga in Red Cross boxes and then re-consigned to Philadelphia.

Covington.—Carl Boshers, a farmer of District No. 12, aged 24, son of J. P. Boshers, shot and killed Curtis Yarbro, a negro, aged 35, on the public square in Covington. It appears that Yarbro owed Boshers an account for hauling hay and refused to pay it, and when Boshers remonstrated with him witnesses state that Yarbro advanced on Boshers with a drawn knife, when the latter drew a pistol and shot Yarbro, the ball taking effect just below his heart. Boshers surrendered to officers, and after executing a \$2,000 bond before Justice J. L. Richardson was released.

Huntingdon.—Lieut. Robert H. Carter, a former Huntingdon boy, has been awarded a captain's commission at Camp Perry, O., where he has been stationed the past six weeks at the rifle range. He made such a fine record as a marksman he was selected to shoot in the international shoot when he qualified as an expert rifleman. Capt. Carter received his commission as first lieutenant at the second officers' training camp at Fort Oglethorpe and made a record of 50 out of 50 as a sharpshooter. Capt. Carter will be transferred shortly to Camp Sherman, Chillicothe, O., to become a member of the Ninety-fifth division.

Washington.—The United States department of agriculture has announced the appointment of the following men to act with the district draft boards of Tennessee as advisers regarding agricultural needs:

H. K. Bryson, Nashville, agricultural adviser to district board for middle district, with headquarters at Nashville.

A. N. Jackson, Louisville, agricultural adviser to district board for Eastern Tennessee, with headquarters at Knoxville.

J. P. Matthews, Oakland, agricultural adviser to district board for the Western district, with headquarters at Memphis.

The agricultural advisers are not to be members of the district boards, but are to furnish to the boards facts relative to farm labor requirements, not only of their own districts but of the entire country. Such information will be supplied to the advisers by the department of agriculture. The advisers also may concern themselves with individual cases before the district board. County agents of the department of agriculture have been supplied with questionnaires to be sent out for the purpose of securing facts about the farm labor needs in the counties.

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FEDERAL RULING O. K.'S EIGHT-HOUR WORKDAY

The general application of the principle of a basic eight-hour day by the war labor board in settling all future working hour disputes was forecast by Frank P. Walsh, joint chairman of the board. He was announcing the decision of Chief Justice Clark of North Carolina, umpire appointed to settle a dispute of molders. The decision, which becomes automatically the ruling of the board, directed that, in the future, molders should be required to work more than eight hours a day "only when an emergency exists."

TO HETIE HOLDEN

W. Jack Holden vs. Hetie Holden State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 4234.

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendant Hetie Holden is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and that the ordinary process cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of November next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four successive weeks.

This 3rd day of October 1918

J. C. Ford, Clerk & Master

R. A. Mynatt, Sol.

Oct. 5 12 19 26 1918

TO MARY TUGGLE

Fonzo Tuggle vs. Mary Tuggle State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 16277.

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed which is sworn to, that the defendant Mary Tuggle is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, and that the ordinary process cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the 1st Monday of November next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four successive weeks.

This 3rd day of October 1918

J. C. Ford, Clerk & Master

Geo. Reavis, Sol.

October 5 12 19 26 1918

TO LOUISE W. FORMWALT

Herbert C. Formwalt vs. Louise W. Formwalt State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 16228.

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the residence of the defendant Louise W. Formwalt is unknown and cannot be ascertained upon diligent inquiry so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon her, it is ordered that said defendant appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the 1st Monday of November next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to her. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four successive weeks.

This 3rd day of October 1918

J. C. Ford, Clerk & Master

Green & Webb Sols.

Oct. 5. 12 19 '16 1918

J. O. MANSON; ALL UNKNOWN DESCENDANTS AND HEIRS AT LAW

IF ANY OF FLORENCE MANSON, DECEASED, FORMERLY FLORENCE OWEN, FORMERLY FLORENCE WEBB, RUSH MATHES, CAD MATHES, MAMIE MATHES SELBY, FORMERLY MAMIE MATHES, AND IDA MATHES, BELIEVED TO BE A MARRIED WOMAN, BUT THE NAME OF WHOSE HUSBAND IS UNKNOWN TO THE COMPLAINANTS, AND OTHER DESCENDANTS AND HEIRS AT LAW IF ANY, OF SUSAN MATHES DECEASED, FORMERLY SUSAN MCLELLAN, FORMERLY SUSAN WEBB, AND ANY AND ALL OTHER DESCENDANTS AND HEIRS AT LAW WHOSE NAMES AND ADDRESSES ARE UNKNOWN TO THE COMPLAINANTS, OF MARY MANSON, FORMERLY MARY PARMATIER, FORMERLY MARY WEBB, AND MATTIE A. HODGE.

Sellins Dosser, et al., vs. Mary Elizabeth McCampbell et al.

State of Tennessee. In Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 16225.

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendants J. O. Manson, whose residence is unknown, and all other unknown descendants and heirs at law if any, of Florence Manson, deceased, formerly Florence Owen, formerly Florence Webb, Rush Mathes, Cad Mathes, whose residence is unknown, Mamie Mathes Selby, formerly Mamie Mathes, and Ida Mathes believed to be a married woman, but the name of whose husband is unknown, to the complainants, and all other descendants and heirs at law, if any, of Susan Mathes, deceased, formerly Susan McClellan, formerly Susan Webb, and any and all other descendants and heirs at law, whose names and addresses are unknown to the complainants; of Mary Manson, formerly Mary Parmatier, formerly Mary Webb and Mattie A. Hodge, are as above stated and are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of November, next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four successive weeks.

This 4th day of October 1918

J. C. Ford, C. & M.

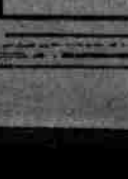
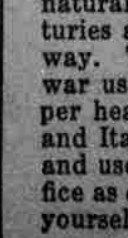
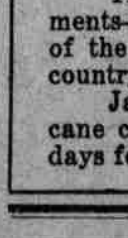
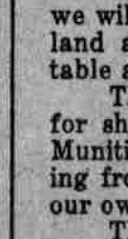
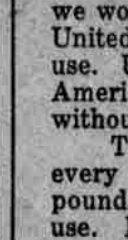
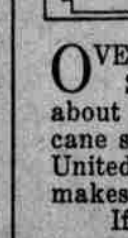
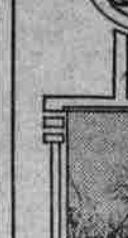
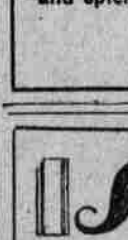
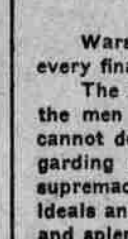
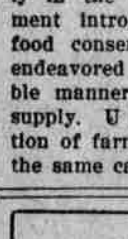
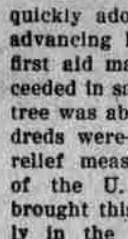
John R. King Sol.

October 5 12 19 26 1918

DESTROY FRENCH FOOD SOURCES



FRUIT TREES OF NORTHERN FRANCE DESTROYED BY RETREATING GERMANS



WHEN the Germans retreated from long held positions in Northern France they girdled every fruit tree that time permitted. Here is such a tree, hacked beyond chance of the tree's surviving unless first aid measures were quickly adopted. In many cases the advancing French troops brought the first aid material and sometimes succeeded in saving the trees. Where the tree was absolutely cut down—as hundreds were—there was, of course, no relief measure to employ. Members of the U. S. Food Administration brought this picture to America. Early in the war the German government introduced a policy of strict food conservation at home and has endeavored to curtail in every possible manner the French and English supply. U boat warfare and destruction of farming property are parts of the same campaign.



GIRDLED FRUIT TREE. America is today the greatarder of the allied nations. Out of our food stocks we must save enough to feed our European associates in this war.

EVERYONE MUST HELP

Wars cannot be fought without money, and upon the Treasury centers every financial demand upon the Nation.

The rich of this country cannot alone meet the needs of the Nation; the men of the country cannot do it alone; the women of the country cannot do it alone; but all of us, the people of the United States, disregarding partisanship, forgetting selfish interests, thinking only of the supremacy of right and determining to vindicate the majesty of American ideals and secure the safety of America and civilization, can do the great and splendid work which God has called upon us to do.

W. G. McADOO,
Secretary of the Treasury.

Ships & Sugar



OVER 75 per cent. of the sugar used in the United States is delivered by ships. There is produced about 800,000 tons of beet sugar and 250,000 tons of cane sugar in Louisiana. The total consumption of the United States is about 4,500,000 tons of raw sugar, which makes about 4,250,000 tons of refined sugar.

If our coasts were blockaded as Germany's now are, we would have available for the use of the people of the United States only one pound of sugar for every four we use. Under such circumstances there is no doubt that the American people would get along on this limited supply without complaint.

The United States Food Administration is asking every American household to use not more than two pounds of sugar per person each month for domestic use. Reducing our sugar consumption here means that we will be able to help supply the needs of France, England and Italy. Sugar conservation on the American table also means conservation of ships.

The Army and Navy have sent out an "S. O. S." call for ships. "Save Our Ships to Transport Troops and Munitions to France, in order that we may keep the fighting front where it now is and not allow it to extend to our own homes," is the message.

There is ample sugar in the world for all requirements—in fact, there is a large surplus, but on account of the ship shortage it is not available for use in this country.

Java, which produces 15 per cent. of the world's cane crop, is too far removed. It requires 150 to 160 days for a ship to go to Java and return.

Learn to Get Along Without Sugar

It has been done before. A hundred years ago refined sugar was unknown. Our ancestors used honey and you can use honey also. Besides there are syrups. The natural sugars of fruits will serve today as they did centuries ago. You will get all the sugar you need in this way. The Allies do it now. England, which before the war used more sugar than we did, has but two pounds per head a month now; France one and a half pounds, and Italy only one. Show yourself a patriotic American and use less than your ration. This is but a slight sacrifice as compared with all that the Allies are doing. Do it yourself.

WHO DEPOSITS YOUR DOLLARS?

Somebody does. Every time you buy a piece of furniture, an article of clothing, or a sack of flour, you are adding to the bank account of the man from whom you buy.

Did it ever occur to you what a great idea it would be to owe yourself something each week or month? Just a few dollars paid regularly to your bank account will put a barrier between present prosperity and future needs, and turn all those petty little trouble clouds around with the silver lining out instead of in.

Open Saturday nights 6 to 8.

We Pay 4% On Savings Accounts.

THE HOLSTON NATIONAL BANK

GAY STREET AND CLINCH AVE.

MEMBER FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM U. S. GOVERNMENT PROTECTION

TO KENNETH SMITH, JON ASSMITH, MAUD SMITH AND ALLEN SMITH

Min Smith et al vs. Kenneth Smith et al.

State of Tennessee, in Chancery Court of Knox County. No. 16245.

In this cause, it appearing from the bill filed, which is sworn to, that the defendants Kenneth Smith, Jon Smith, Maud Smith, Allen Smith, are non-residents of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is ordered that said defendants appear before the Chancery Court, at Knoxville, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of Dec. next, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. This notice will be published in the Knoxville Independent for four consecutive weeks.

This the 11th day of Oct. 1918

J. C. Ford, Clerk and Master.

Steinmetz & Mitchell, Sols.

October 12 19 26 Nov. 8 1918

ONE SPOON, PLEASE

Make one spoon of sugar
Do the work of two.
Keep the program going
Until the war is through.

WORLD SHORTAGE IN BEET SUGAR

Crops Are 40 Per Cent. Less Than Pre-War Average—Central Powers Hit Hardest.

CANE SUGAR IS ISOLATED.

Allied Beet Production Falls One-third in Rigid War Economy Practiced.

The world today is producing forty per cent. less beet sugar than the pre-war average.

Counting the American, Allied and German-Austrian crops, as well as the neutrals, the U. S. Food Administration has estimated that the world shortage created by the light crop of 1917-1918 is at least three and a half million tons.

That the 1917-1918 crop of cane sugar was two million tons in excess of the previous year does not relieve the general shortage.

Cuba and Java produce one-half of the world cane crop, and the Java sugar is too far removed from America to transport when shipping is badly needed to transport and maintain the military forces in France.

In Java a large part of the old sugar crop is still awaiting shipment. Since it requires 150 to 160 days for each boat that is sent to Java, the possibilities of obtaining adequate shipments of Java sugar this season are remote.

Allies' Production Falls.

Taking the Allied nations as a group, official reports show that beet sugar production is less by one-third than the pre-war average.

French beet sugar industry has suffered most by the war. The French yield of beet sugar is now only 29.1 per cent. of the pre-war average.

For the five years preceding the outbreak of hostilities in Europe, France produced an average of 732,542 tons of sugar each year. For 1917-18 the French production was 219,416 tons.

With 61 factories operating, as compared with more than 200 that were in existence before the war and before the general campaign of destructive forces launched by the German armies, France nevertheless managed to manufacture more beet sugar in 1917-18 than in 1916-17, when the total output was 202,415 tons.

Italy in 1917-18 produced 100,800 tons of beet sugar, which was 58,000 tons less than the previous year and 110,250 less than the annual output of sugar for the five year pre-war period.

One of the great difficulties experienced in Italy's beet sugar industry was finding sufficient labor to handle the crop. Thousands of men usually employed in beet sugar production were called for military service. The yield per acre amounted to approximately half of the usual quantity of beets harvested.

SERVICE AS BROAD AS THE COMMUNITY

War Camp Community Service Provides Numberless Intimate Comforts For Soldiers

Club rooms for soldiers, entertainments for the boys in khaki, outings for convalescent men back from France, small, but appreciated services to soldiers and their relatives and friends—these are some of the manifold activities of the War Camp Community Service.

The War Camp Community Service comes close to the intimate life of the soldier and provides for his mental as well as physical comfort by furnishing the facilities which make it possible for him to relax from the strain of military training and the preparation for overseas fighting.

Its symbol is the red circle and its activities are as unending as the circumference of its insignia. Thousands of soldier boys take advantage of its facilities and other thousands of relatives and friends of the boys in Uncle Sam's uniform are daily benefited through its various avenues of effort.

BUILDING MORALE OF JEWISH TROOPS

Work Of Jewish Welfare Board Producing Splendid Results in Camps and Trenches

No more effective work toward maintaining the highest morale among the American troops has been done by any war organization than by the Jewish Welfare Board, which is engaged in its task of keeping up the lines of communication between the Jewish men in the trenches and training camps and the folks back home.

Believing that in the struggle of morale against "kultur" the American army has every advantage that will insure success, the Jewish organization is making its chief issue the stiffening of mental and moral fibre among the soldiers of the Hebrew faith. The call for workers is urgent and rabbi, professional men, journalists, social workers and others are entering the service of the Jewish Welfare Board to make up the 400 workers needed to fill the ranks.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS ANXIOUS FOR BOOKS

American Library Association Providing Reading Matter for Boys On Battle Fronts

Despite the fact that the ocean transportation facilities are being taxed to the utmost, the task of providing reading matter for the boys in the trenches is being handled with an efficiency and dispatch that is surprising even to those who are closely in touch with the situation.

The American Library Association, which has shouldered the responsibility of collecting books, magazines and newspapers by the millions in every city and town throughout the country, is distributing this huge quantity of reading matter to the men in France through the Y. M. C. A., the Red Cross, the Knights of Columbus and the Salvation Army.

SIX Y. W. C. A. WOMEN ESCAPE FROM RUSSIA

Atlanta, Ga.—The six secretaries sent to Russia a year ago by the Young Women's Christian Association to organize the work of the association in Petrograd and other large cities, have escaped from Russia, is the news just received.

The whereabouts of these six women had been unknown for months. Whether they were alive or dead, had been a mere matter of guess work.

Keep Printers Busy.

All printers among the Russian prisoners in Germany are being kept busy on propaganda books in Russian, to popularize the Kaiser and everything German.